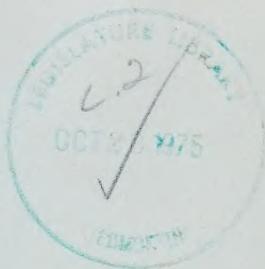


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ocial Development



ANNUAL REPORT 70-71



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the department
of
social development
70-71



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A faint, semi-transparent watermark of the Alberta Legislature building is centered in the background. The building features a prominent portico with four columns and a triangular pediment.

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EDMONTON, ALBERTA
October 1, 1971

TO HIS HONOUR J. W. GRANT MacEWAN,
Lieutenant Governor
of the Province of Alberta

Sir:

I have the honour to present the Second Annual Report of the Department of Social Development which covers the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1971.

NEIL CRAWFORD,
Minister

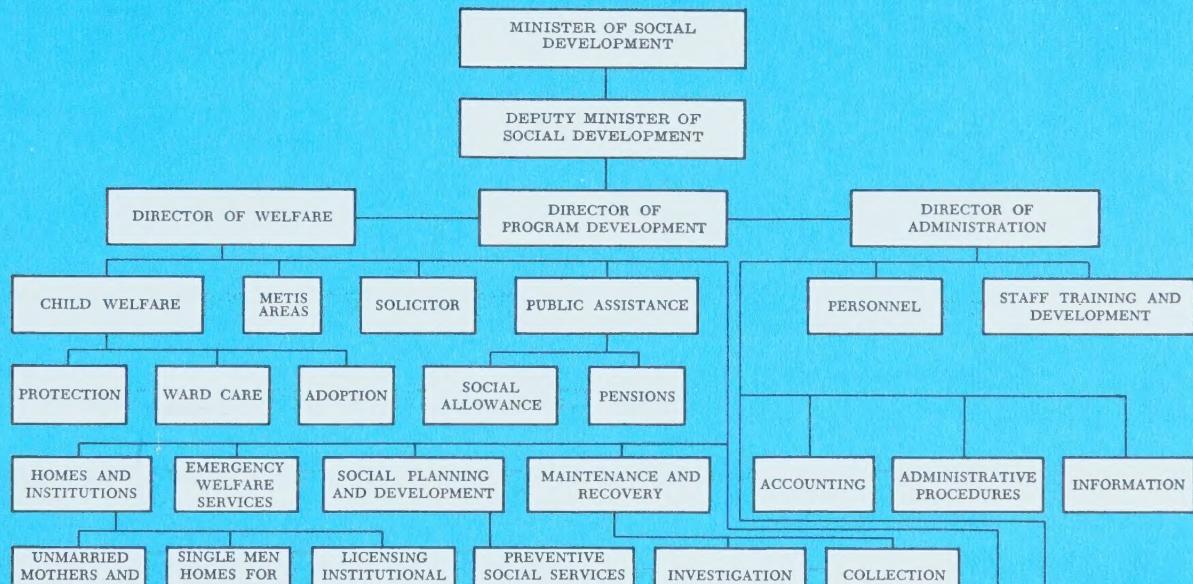
**MINISTER
of
SOCIAL
DEVELOPMENT**

province of alberta 

administrative personnel

MARCH 31, 1971

Minister	R. A. Speaker	Director, Public Information	W. A. West
Deputy Minister	D. W. Rogers	Director, Child Welfare Branch	O. M. Melsness
Welfare Director	J. E. Ward		
Director of Administration	M. D. MacGillivray		
Director of Program Development	B. Rawson	Chairman	O. M. Melsness
Personnel Officer	R. C. Jones	Member	J. E. Ward
Department Accountant	G. G. Shove	Member	R. W. Holmes
Supervisor, Metis Areas	T. M. Johnston	Member	K. T. Motherwell
Chairman, Appeals Board	K. T. Motherwell	Member	W. L. Casselman
Director, Staff Training and Development	R. O. Blewett	Director, Homes and Institutions Branch	R. W. Holmes
Director, Emergency Welfare Services	D. B. Bates	Director, Maintenance and Recovery	J. Nazimek
		Director, Public Assistance Branch	W. L. Casselman
		Director, Social Planning and Development Branch	J. R. Smith



ATHABASCA BARRHEAD BLAIRMORE BONNYVILLE BROOKS CALGARY NORTH CALGARY SOUTH CAMROSE DRUMHELLER
 EDMONTON NORTH EDMONTON SOUTH EDMONTON WEST EDSON FT. McMURRAY GRANDE PRAIRIE GRANDE CACHE
 HANNA HIGH LEVEL HIGH PRAIRIE LAC LA BICHE LETHBRIDGE MEDICINE HAT OLDS PEACE RIVER RED DEER
 ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE SLAVE LAKE SMOKY LAKE STETTLER ST. PAUL VEGREVILLE VERMILION WAINWRIGHT
 WETASKIWIN & WHITECOURT

REPORT of the DEPUTY MINISTER

October 1, 1971

To: The Honourable Neil Crawford
Minister of Health and Social Development

I am pleased to submit the second Annual Report of the Department of Social Development for the fiscal year April 1, 1970 to March 31, 1971.

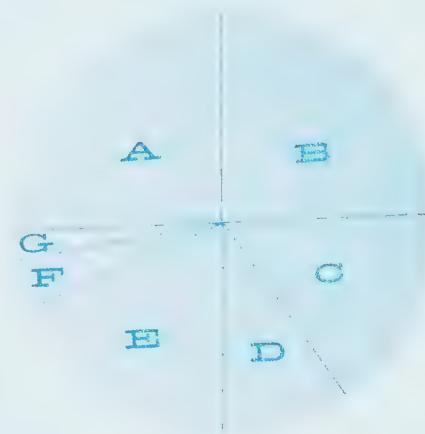
The passing of the Health and Social Development Act on March 31, 1971, climaxed a year of preparation for the merger of the Departments of Health and Social Development. This merger legally came into effect on April 28. The new department has three areas of responsibility: Institutions, Services, and Program Planning, with a Deputy Minister responsible for each. One of the major functions of the department will be to focus on local health and social development needs in Alberta to bring about better planning, program development, priority setting, integration and coordination of services.

Other significant legislation was an amendment to the Child Welfare Act, April 27, 1971, cutting the adoption probation period to six months and an amendment to the Maintenance and Recovery Act transferring all departmental maintenance and recovery functions from the Alimony Orders Enforcement Act to Part 4 of the Recovery and Maintenance Act.

Appeal boards, composed of local citizens, have been formed to hear complaints against financial assistance decisions made by the department.

The department would like to acknowledge the support and co-operation of business and industry in their support of the Employment Opportunities Program. During the past year, through the joint efforts of departmental staff, employers and recipients, 1,142 unemployed persons in receipt of financial assistance were placed in jobs.

The following graph indicates the various categories of persons receiving help on March 31, 1971:



DEPARTMENTAL CASELOAD

- A Disabled 25%
- B Aged 26%
- C Children 17%
- D Unemployed Employables 9%
- E One Parent Families 19%
- F Employed — Insufficient Income 3%
- G Employment Opportunities 1%

Statistical information on all the department's programs is given in a separate section of the report starting on page 27.

With the growth of client groups and preparation for change in programs and responsibilities, this has been an exciting and challenging year for departmental staff. I am grateful for the loyal and efficient service they have continued to provide under somewhat trying circumstances.



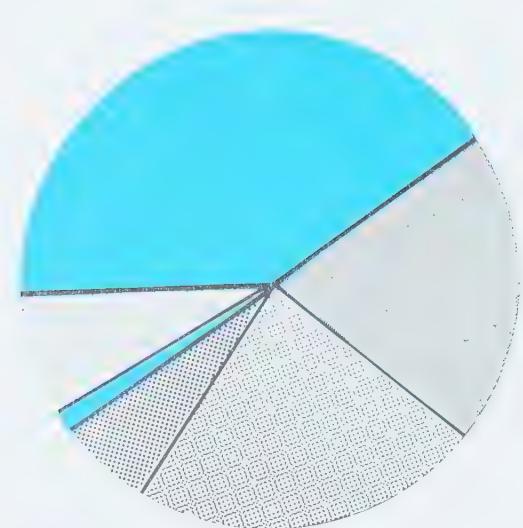
child welfare branch

Services for juvenile offenders were transferred to the Department of Social Development on August 1, 1970 by proclamation of an Act to Amend the Child Welfare Act. A child, who is considered delinquent by the juvenile court and in need of care, becomes a temporary ward and his placement, supervision and maintenance is the responsibility of the Director of Child Welfare. Placement is made on the basis of need in foster or group homes or in specialized institutions.

The Youth Development Centre, formerly the Alberta Industrial School for Girls, has been modified to meet the needs of ninety (30 girls and 60 boys) youthful offenders. Spruce Cliff Home in Calgary cares for eighteen young offenders in a cottage-type setting. To provide a coordinated program for all children in care, the Diagnostic and Treatment and Youth Development Centres, Spruce Cliff Home and the Department's group homes also came under the direction of the Director of Child Welfare.

Probation services, with the exception of the cities of Edmonton and Calgary, are provided. The use of volunteers is planned for every area of the juvenile offenders program and we are emphasizing education and vocational training. The goal of our services, whether a child is in trouble with the law or neglected, is to help him and his family to live together in the community. Where this is not possible, a request for permanent wardship must be made to the district court after a child has been in temporary care for three years.

CHILDREN IN CARE OR ON PROBATION — MARCH 31, 1971



Permanent Wards 40%
(Wards in Adoptive)

Homes 24%

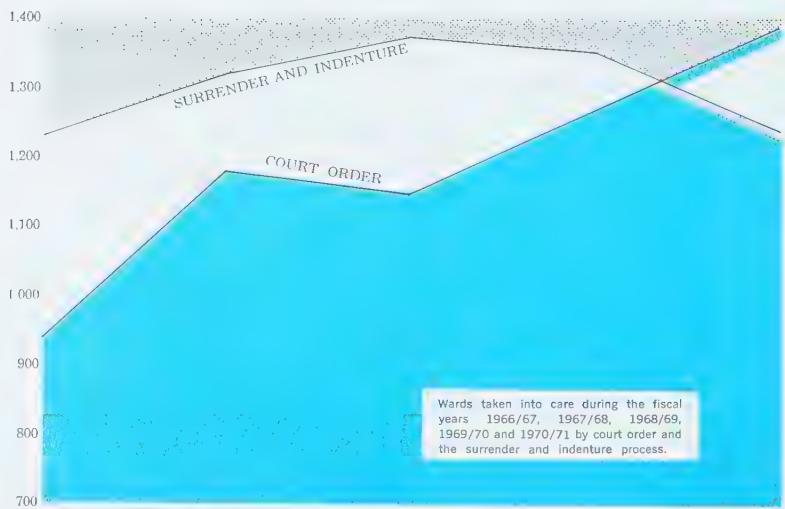
Temporary Wards 21%

Children on Probation 8%

Children in Non-Ward care 6%

Out of Province Wards 1%

STATISTICAL COMPARISONS



Over thirteen hundred neglected and delinquent children were committed to care during the past year, approximately twelve hundred infants were surrendered for adoption to the Director of Child Welfare and over fifteen hundred children were placed in adoptive homes. On March 31, 1971, there were almost two thousand children in adoptive homes and over five thousand in foster homes, group homes, institutions or other placements.

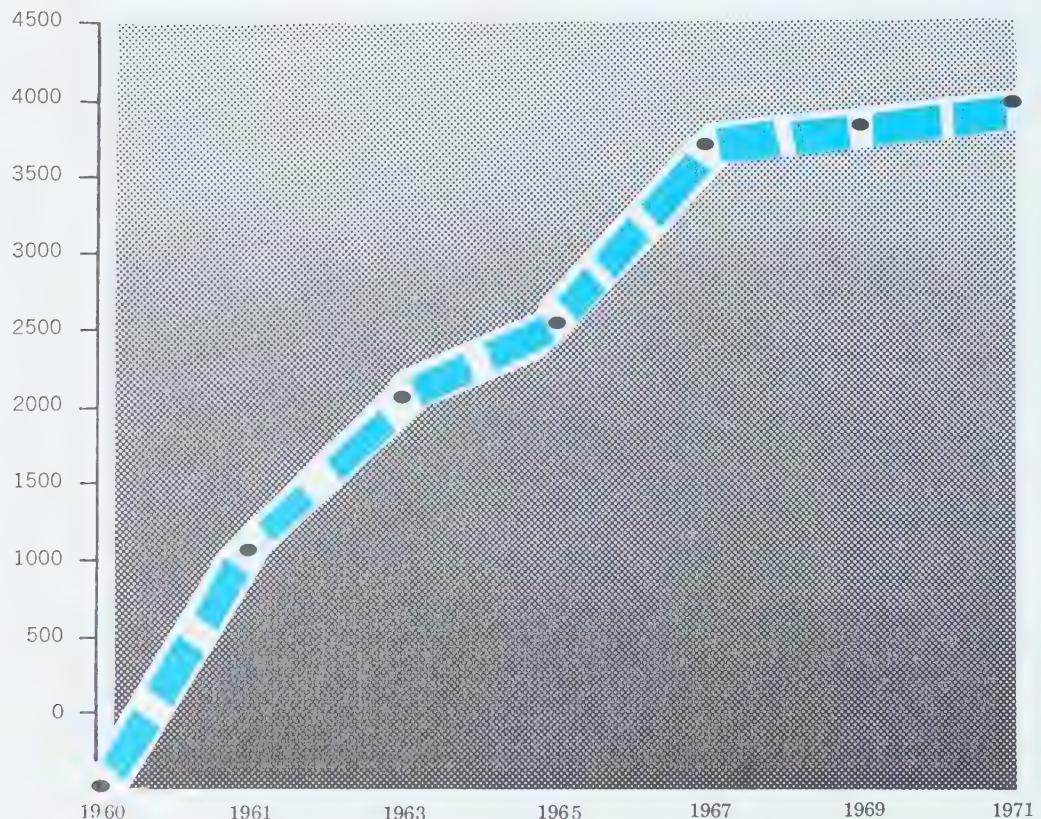
There were fewer babies available for adoption last year than the number of applicants. More adoptive parents were willing to accept an older child or one not of their own racial background. For the second year in succession there was a decrease in the number of children surrendered for adoption by unmarried mothers.

Foster Home Parent Associations continue to be active in the province. Their seminar in May, 1970, was again a success as an educative process and as a social gathering where foster parents could share their common concerns. Another is planned for May, 1971.



senior citizen homes

ACCOMMODATION AS OF MARCH 31





public assistance branch

In company with all other financial assistance agencies during the past year, the department has been affected by the limited employment situation across Canada. When opportunities are relatively abundant, most persons are able to find work. In the past twelve months many with ability and training found it difficult to enter the labour market.

Over a thousand persons were placed by Employment Opportunities Officers during the year, with a success rate of 80% remaining in employment. Forty more recipients were in training on March 31 in order to enter employment. Approximately a million dollars was saved in assistance costs. Over \$580,000 more was earned than would have been paid in assistance, or about \$100 extra each month for the average family.

Social Allowance is the only provincial financial assistance program available to new applicants. Benefits are based on individual need and include food, shelter and other necessities. The physically and mentally handicapped are the largest single group needing help through this program; the second highest is composed of one-parent families.

Employable persons with municipal residence continue to receive help through the municipality. Eighty per cent of municipal financial assistance costs are returned to the municipalities.

The department was involved in a joint government project at Slave Lake, which is designed at providing training opportunities on the job for people who are not accustomed to work situations and who need help and advice in handling money. Our responsibility is for the Opportunity Corps, composed of six counsellors and a co-ordinator.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE CASELOAD, SOCIAL ALLOWANCE
AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE (MUNICIPAL)



REVENUE COMPARISONS



maintenance and recovery branch

Almost two million dollars was collected in the past year from deserting husbands, fathers of children born out of wedlock, parents of children in temporary care of the Director of Child Welfare and other sources.

Over a million dollars went into the General Revenue Fund of the province to offset maintenance payments to children in care and women in need of help. There has been an average increase of one-quarter of a million dollars in collections each year for the past five years.

A Bill to amend the Maintenance and Recovery Act is before the Legislature at this time. This amendment will transfer all recovery functions of the department from the Alimony Orders Enforcement Act to Part 4 of the Maintenance and Recovery Act. One of the main changes is the provision for bail when a person has been arrested for non-payment on an Order or Agreement made under the Child Welfare or Maintenance and Recovery Acts.

social planning and development branch

Albertans are vitally interested in helping families stay together. Lay family counselling is an innovative preventive social services method of helping individuals in trouble. Counsellors are trained by and have an on-going consultative arrangement with a Doctor in Psychology. They act in areas where no professional family service agencies are available. As they are volunteers, the role of our branch is to help meet out-of-pocket and training expenses.

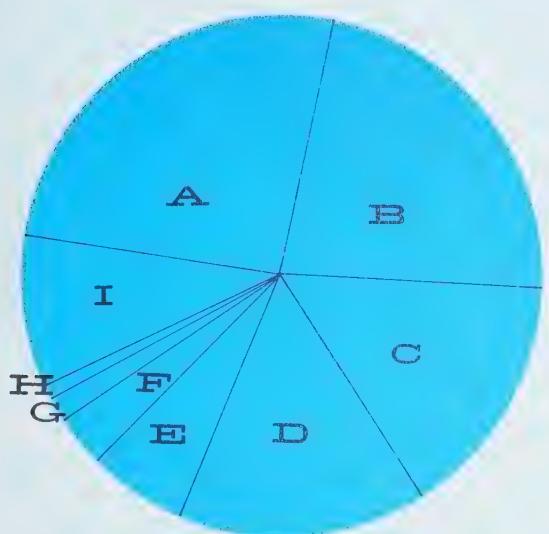
The active involvement of volunteers in the preventive social services program is one of its outstanding features. Over 1200 volunteers donated approximately 33,000 hours and over \$22,000 to 76 non-funded projects in eight areas of the province in the past year. Approximately 1400 worked 26,000 hours and gave well over \$23,000 to 31 funded projects in seven areas. These figures are not complete but indicate the high level of citizen participation in the twenty-five municipalities, or groups of municipalities, that have approved preventive social services projects.

Over one hundred thousand dollars were allocated to day-care and family service and counselling during the past year. Single-parent families use 70% of the day-care facilities. Approximately a thousand children were given a good start in school through twenty-eight Head Start (Parent-Development) Projects.

One hundred and twenty-eight total projects were approved for 25 municipalities, or groups of municipalities, in 1970/71. Up to 80% of the costs of these projects is returned to the municipalities.



PREVENTIVE SOCIAL SERVICES ALLOCATION
OF PROVINCIAL FUNDS BY CATEGORY
1970-71



A Daycare 25.5%

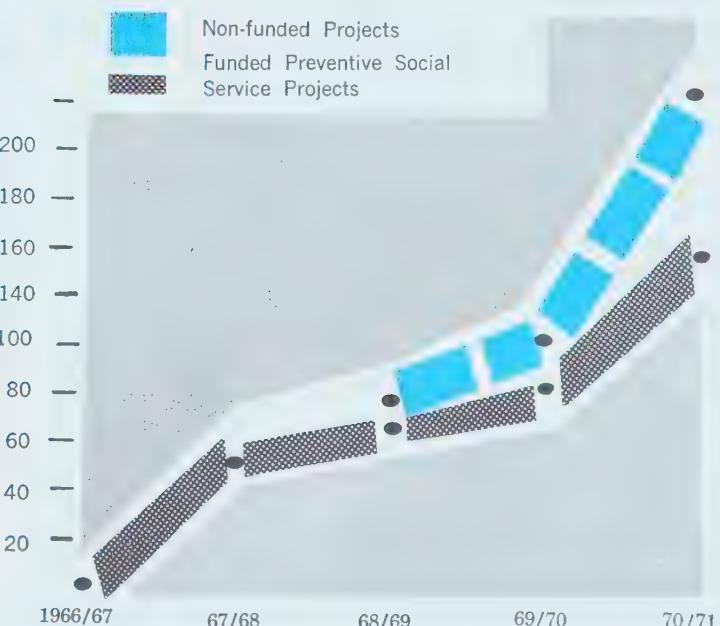
B Family Service and
Counselling 22.6%

C Directors and
Committees 15.2%

D Homemakers and
Home Visitors 15.2%

I Miscellaneous 9.18%

PREVENTIVE SOCIAL SERVICE PROJECTS



metis area rehabilitation

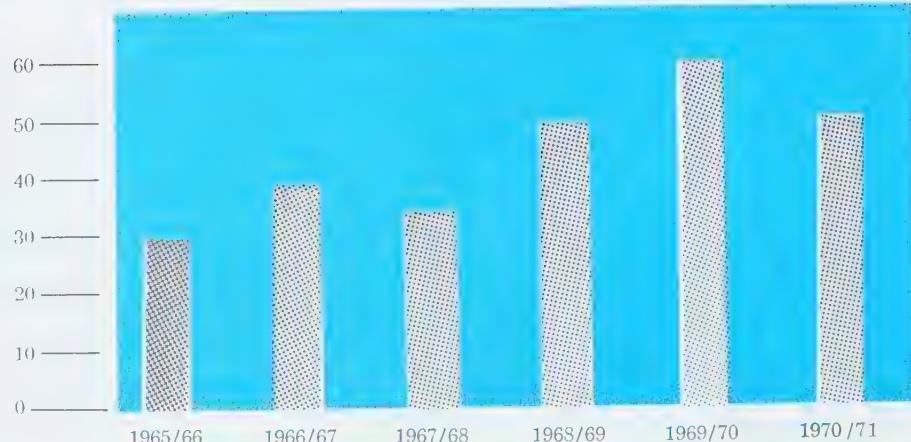
Our main emphasis was on the development of community pastures at Elizabeth, Paddle Prairie, Kikino, Caslan and Fishing Lake last year. With the help of the Agriculture Regional Development Act funds, a total of 58,000 acres have been cleared and fenced. Work on the projects at Fishing Lake and Elizabeth is done by the local Co-ops, who have bought the necessary equipment. Wages for labour have been raised from \$1.50 to \$1.80 an hour. Though opportunities for work off the colonies have been fewer, the various projects provided employment and lessened the need for financial help.

Co-operatives for fishing, lumbering, farming and cattlemen's associations have been formed on various colonies. Short courses in farm and co-op management have been provided by Federal Manpower and the Co-op Activities Branch of the Department of Agriculture.

Over sixteen hundred head of cattle are settler-owned on the colonies, and this year an additional one hundred and eighty were shared with the settlers for a five year period. Bulls are loaned to the various cattle co-ops either by the Livestock Production Branch of the Government of Canada or by the branch. Approximately 54,000 bushels of grain were harvested and about 3,000 tons of green feed and hay were cut.

Fifty new homes were built this year with material we provided

HOUSES BUILT ON METIS COLONIES



with the actual work done by the settlers. With the extension of a power line into East Prairie, all colonies have electric power available. Last year an additional hundred homes were wired for electricity.

Lumbering is the main source of income during the winter months on the northern colonies. Approximately twenty million feet of logs were cut at Gift Lake, East Prairie and Big Prairie Colonies in the past year. A lumber co-op was formed at Paddle Prairie, which was able to borrow \$35,000 for the purchase of logs and a mill. It has bought over a million feet of logs to be made into boards during the summer months.

Head Start Programs were continued at Kikino and Caslan through Preventive Social Services and we helped well over a hundred students to attend high school or vocational schools off the colonies last year.

emergency welfare services

The primary role of the department is to support municipalities in preparing for a major disaster. Should this happen, key people must be ready to provide the five welfare services: Feeding, Clothing, Lodging, Registration and Inquiry and Personal Services. Training in these areas is provided in co-operation with the federal and municipal governments.

A Program Management System was put into effect last year to set goals and priorities for the branch. Also during the year, an Emergency Welfare Services Crisis Escalation Program video tape was produced with the help of the Human Resources Research Development Authority. This is to be used in emergency situations by television stations in areas where Emergency Welfare Services personnel are not ready to cope with the situation.

Arrangements were made for attendance at seven courses conducted by the federal government at Arnprior, Ontario. One departmental member and one from the department of agriculture attended the course in Emergency Feeding; courses in Emergency Clothing and Welfare Emergency Lodging were attended by three departmental members each; the course for Directors and Superintendents of Welfare Institutions by two departmental personnel and one from the Green Acres Foundation, Lethbridge; the course for Municipal Emergency Welfare Services Directors was attended by one member each from the department and the social service department of the City of Edmonton; and the National Survival Organization Planning and Operations and Registration and Inquiry courses by two and four departmental personnel respectively.

Eighteen candidates attended an Emergency Feeding Course, twenty an Emergency Welfare Services Municipal Directors' Course, twenty-two a Registration and Inquiry Course and eighteen an Emergency Welfare Services Lodging Course. These courses were conducted by the branch at the Alberta Emergency Measures School at Edmonton. In addition, Emergency Lodging training was carried out in various municipalities for 268 persons.

The following departmental staff were appointed and trained: a Secretary to the Relocation Unit, two Zone Directors, thirteen Zone Emergency Government Headquarters Chiefs and Deputies and two Zone Clerks for Registration and Inquiry Registry.

A total of 321 persons were trained for the following positions in the Emergency Government Area/Municipal (groups of municipalities staffed by volunteers): twenty-six Directors and Deputies; fifteen Emergency Clothing, Chiefs and Deputies; twelve Emergency Feeding, Chiefs and Deputies; eighteen Emergency Lodging, Chiefs and Deputies; twenty-two Registration and Inquiry, Chiefs and Deputies; ten Personal Services, Chiefs and Deputies; four Local Registry Managers; three Clothing Depot Managers; fifty-four Welfare Centre Managers and Assistants; seventeen Emergency Feeding, Welfare Centre Supervisors and Assistants; sixteen Emergency Clothing, Welfare Centre Supervisors and Assistants; fourteen Emergency Lodging, Welfare Centre Supervisors and Assistants; twenty-two Registration and Inquiry, Welfare Centre Supervisors and Assistants; six Personal Services, Welfare Centre Supervisors and Assistants; and sixty-four Emergency Welfare Services Mobile Team Workers.

staff training and development

In-service orientation training, workshops, seminars and co-ordination of attendance of administrative personnel at courses in management techniques and theories were some of the methods we used in the past year to help departmental staff work more effectively.

We conducted in-service training courses for 102 social workers and 22 clerical staff, week-long workshop sessions for 80 social workers and two-week seminars on the new juvenile delinquency program for 50 social workers and 52 administrators and supervisors. A total of 573 staff members were authorized to attend seminars both in and out of the province. Seventy management personnel attended courses in management techniques and theories put on by Central Personnel.

Four staff members were assisted to further their social work education through the Educational Leave Program; two acquired their Master of Social Work degree, the others completed the first year of graduate study leading to the degree. Course subsidization helped 29 departmental personnel to take courses relative to their work. Two students were awarded bursaries to help them complete the first year of post graduate study in social work.

Another of our functions is the coordination of Field Placement for several educational institutions. During the past year ten students from the Northern Alberta Institute of Technology were placed in the three Edmonton regional offices, six from the Red Deer Junior College in Red Deer, Olds and Wetaskiwin regional offices, one from Mount Royal College in Drumheller and twelve from the Calgary School of Social Welfare in the two Calgary offices.

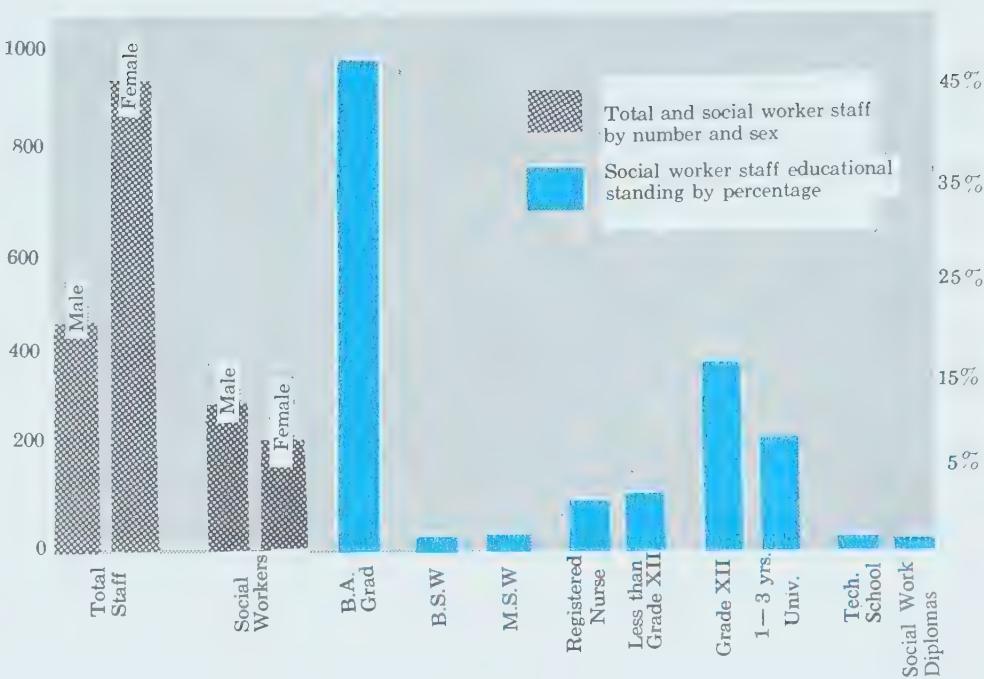


personnel

PERSONNEL AS OF MARCH 31, 1971

The transfer of services for juvenile offenders to the Department had an appreciable effect on our services last year. An active recruiting and transferring program had to be developed for the transfer of employees from the Attorney General's Department and to obtain the new employees needed in the child welfare branch. In the month of August alone 200 new employees, many at the social work level, were added to the department.

We have been successful in the past year in balancing the ratio between male and female social workers. With the large number of boys in care and on probation, it was felt important for them to have close contact with concerned and interested men who could share some of their interests and who had experienced many of their adolescent problems.



Staff turnover was less during 1971/72 than in any other period. In part this may reflect the difficult employment picture, but it also indicates the effect of challenging new programs, such as Employment Opportunities and the 'extended' use of community services and volunteers.

REGIONAL OFFICES

There are regional offices throughout the province where social workers are ready to help any one in need of departmental services. On March 31, 1971 the offices were located at the following points:

LOCATION	ADMINISTRATOR	
Edmonton North, 10158 - 103 Street	R. G. Maxwell	B. B. Simmonds
Edmonton South, 10455 - 80th Avenue	B. P. Reichwein	G. M. Henderson
Edmonton West, Centennial Mall	A. P. Pearce	D. Fleming
Calgary North, 406 - 16th Avenue N.W.	H. Vander Pol	J. A. Irving
Calgary South, 1300 - 8th Street S.W.	F. K. Wood	J. M. Gardner
Lethbridge, 314 Houghton Building	C. E. Bracken	W. J. McFalls
Medicine Hat, 770 - 6th Street, S.W.	D. W. Merchant	G. Halvorsen
Red Deer, 4740 Ross Street	A. Failing	J. Wiuff
Athabasca, Provincial Building	K. Scheffler	K. A. Allarie
Barrhead, Barrhead Clinic Building	R. Meyer	R. Ruttle
Blairmore, Old Forestry Building	E. Kost-Santo	F. E. Lockwood
Bonnyville, Provincial Building	W. Wright	L. Arcand
Brooks, 601 - 2nd Street West	A. B. Cooper	E. M. Gromek
Camrose, 4705 - 53rd Street	E. C. Ferguson	P. W. Pritchard
		C. Baergen
		G. Schmaus
		J. Gullion
		J. Campbell
		L. Anderson
		G. Grintals
		T. Lembicz
Drumheller, Provincial Building		
Edson, Provincial Building		
Fort McMurray, Provincial Building		
Grande Cache, Provincial Works Building		
Grande Prairie, Provincial Building		
Hanna, Provincial Building		
High Level, 1st Avenue North		
High Prairie, Provincial Building		
Lac La Biche, Maple Grove Building		
Olds, Provincial Building		
Peace River, Shopping Centre		
Rocky Mountain House, Provincial Building		
Slave Lake, Medical Clinic Building		
Smoky Lake, Medical Centre Building		
Stettler, 5008A - 50 Avenue		
St. Paul, The Mall		
Vegreville, Professional Building		
Vermilion, Boulton Office Building		
Wainwright, Com-Del Building		
Wetaskiwin, 5012 - 48th Street		
Whitecourt, Government Office Building		

APPENDIX
of
STATISTICS



DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

EXPENDITURE CLASSIFIED BY APPROPRIATION

Minister's Office (2501) -----	\$ 29,472.62
General Administration (2502) -----	1,352,820.65
Child Welfare (2505) -----	8,263,581.31
Public Assistance — Administration Expenses (2510) -----	426,154.68
Public Assistance — Improvement Districts and Special Areas (2511) -----	78,582.04
Public Assistance and Allowances — Provincial (2512) -----	57,905,078.93
Provincial Hostels (2514) -----	897,702.30
Manpower Corps Slave Lake (2515) -----	194,859.76
Grants to Municipalities (2518) -----	5,954,056.39
Blind Persons' Allowances (2521) -----	223,730.90
Disabled Persons' Allowances (2522) -----	1,393,236.61
Mothers' Allowances (2523) -----	62,520.00
Disabled Persons' Pensions (2525) -----	163,082.41
Supplementary Allowances (2526) -----	1,199,538.40
Regional Offices (2530) -----	5,471,066.21
Metis Rehabilitation (2534) -----	906,434.06
Metis A.R.D.A. (2581) -----	91,873.07
Social Planning (2541) -----	78,964.77
Social Service Projects (2542) -----	1,915,655.88
Maintenance Orders and Recovery (2545) -----	168,829.33
Homes and Institutions — Administration (2550) -----	143,969.07
Rosecrest Home (2551) -----	279,101.26
Maternity Homes (2552) -----	185,941.48
Edmonton Diagnostic and Treatment Centre and Group Homes (2553) -----	559,191.08
Lethbridge Receiving Home (2554) -----	79,596.07
Half-Way House, Edmonton (2555) -----	47,157.97
Hilltop House (2556) -----	51,191.19
Youth Development Centre (2557) -----	671,787.56
 Total -----	 \$88,795,176.00

Amount recovered from the Federal Government and
other sources ----- \$38,695,986.53

CHILD WELFARE

NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN CARE MARCH 31, 1971

Permanent wards -----	3,281
Temporary wards -----	1,836
Wards in adoptive homes -----	1,981
 Children in non-ward care -----	7,098
Out-of-province wards -----	500
 Children adjudged delinquent and on probation -----	102
 -----	7,700
-----	660
 -----	8,360

PLACEMENT OF CHILDREN

Free Home -----	36
Boarding Home -----	3,901
Treatment Institutions -----	332
Correctional Institutions -----	81
Receiving Homes -----	169
Alberta School Hospital -----	143
Other institutions -----	330
 -----	1,055
-----	1,055
Wage homes -----	2
Wards in adoptive homes -----	1,981
Runaways -----	136
Independent -----	123
Group Homes -----	109
With relatives -----	114
Wards in parents' homes under supervision -----	243
Children on probation -----	660
 -----	8,360

CHILDREN COMING INTO CARE APRIL 1, 1970 TO MARCH 31, 1971

Total number of children surrendered -----	1,265
Children made wards through court action -----	1,379
Temporary wardships extended -----	1,279
Temporary to Permanent Wardships -----	467
(Total number of children born out of wedlock -----	3,703)

ADOPTIVE PLACEMENT, ETC. APRIL 1, 1970 TO MARCH 31, 1971

Number of children in care placed in adoptive homes	1,589
Number of adoptions completed through District Court	
Children in care	1,461
Non-wards	820
* Application for adoption	
Received	1,793
Approved	1,654
Not approved	5
Deferred	8
Cancelled	247

* These figures do not balance because of carry-over from the previous year

FOSTER HOMES

Foster Home applications approved April 1, 1970 to March 31, 1971	672
Average number of foster homes in use each month	3,140
Child Welfare Expenditure April 1, 1970 to March 31, 1971	\$ 8,263,581.31

WELFARE HOMES AND INSTITUTIONS

SENIOR CITIZENS HOMES PROGRAM AS OF MARCH 31, 1971

Rural Homes built by the Department	55
Lodges to be constructed in 1971-72	6
Urban lodges built by the Department:	
in Edmonton	7
in Calgary	8
Lodges taken over by the Department and brought under the program (Red Deer, Wainwright, and Sedgewick)	3
	79
120 self-contained suites in Calgary (completed)	240
72 single suites	72
44 double units taken over from Calgary Lions Club	88
	400
Self-contained units in Edmonton (completed)	
140 double suites	280
56 single suites	56
	336
14 self-contained housekeeping units for married couples, built by the Province in rural areas with accommodation in each complex for 8 persons	112
	4,798

HOMES AND INSTITUTIONS LICENSED ON MARCH 31, 1971

	Licensed	Pending
Institutions	33	6
Foster Homes	45	15
Day Nurseries	90	17
Nursery Schools	113	41
Play Schools	77	16
Homes for Special Care	20	4
Senior Citizens' Homes	50	2
Unwed Mothers	3	0
	431	101

SINGLE MEN'S HOSTELS

Men Cared for during fiscal year 1970/71

	1970	Edmonton Hostel	Calgary Hostel	Gunn Welfare Centre	Youngstown Home
April	567	239	91	48	
May	563	258	86	46	
June	567	174	82	47	
July	544	184	82	48	
August	513	152	88	48	
September	450	138	90	48	
October	463	153	94	49	
November	563	226	95	52	
December	600	248	111	52	
	1971				
January	599	265	111	52	
February	553	289	113	51	
March	543	366	111	49	

Half-Way House, Edmonton (Male Alcoholics) 3,983

Social Work Units — Edmonton and Calgary Hostels

Men directly placed on jobs	286
Men referred to jobs and left hostel	231

OTHER INSTITUTIONS

	Admissions
Sifton House, Lethbridge (receiving home for children)	352
Woodside Home, Edmonton (unmarried mothers)	144
Hilltop House (women with severe problems)	55.6% students
Rosecrest Home (infants awaiting adoption)	654
	347 of these placed in employment
	175

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE BRANCH

SOCIAL ALLOWANCE PROGRAM — MARCH 31, 1971

Family Units by Reason for Assistance

Children in Home of Guardian -----	656
Age -----	4,782
III Health -----	9,229
One-parent Families -----	8,535
Employed — Insufficient Income -----	1,425
Employment Opportunities Program -----	660
Unemployed Employables -----	4,143
	<hr/> 29,430

Family Units by Age of Family Head (excluding children in home of guardian)

15 - 19 years -----	1,313	55 - 59 years -----	2,466
20 - 24 years -----	3,119	60 - 64 years -----	3,293
25 - 29 years -----	3,009	65 - 69 years -----	1,949
30 - 34 years -----	2,584	70 - 74 years -----	836
35 - 39 years -----	2,478	75 - 79 years -----	479
40 - 44 years -----	2,397	80 - 84 years -----	342
45 - 49 years -----	2,135	85 plus -----	316
50 - 54 years -----	2,058		

Social Allowance Program Costs — April 1, 1970 to March 31, 1971

Administration -----	\$ 426,154.68
I.D. and Special Areas -----	78,582.04
Provincial Social Allowance -----	57,905,078.93

Employment Opportunities Program — April 1, 1970 to March 31, 1971

1. Persons referred to program -----	1,496
2. Not ready for employment -----	398
3. Accepted into employment -----	*1,098
4. Placed in employment -----	*1,134
Replaced in employment -----	408
	<hr/> 1,542

* These figures do not balance, as there was a carry over from the previous year.

5. Total working at March 31, 1971 -----	828
6. Declined to accept employment April 1, 1970 to March 31, 1971 -----	39
7. Placed in training April 1, 1970 to March 31, 1971 -----	76
8. Persons in training March 31, 1971 -----	43
9. Persons employed and supplemented March 31, 1971 -----	153
10. Persons receiving maximum financial benefits March 31, 1971 -----	2
11. Earnings greater than assistance during the fiscal year -----	\$581,223.00
12. Savings to Department in assistance payments during the fiscal year -----	\$981,213.00
Placement Officers, March 31, 1971 -----	25
Unit Supervisors, March 31, 1971 -----	5

Maximum Financial Benefits:

Medical Services: May be extended up to a period of one year. This includes usual medical services and dental and optical coverage.

Earnings Exemptions: May earn up to the following without affecting basic social allowance. This is in addition to usual earning exemption of \$25.00 for a person with dependants.

Month End	Number of dependent children		
	1 or 2	3 or 4	5 or more
1st -----	\$30.00	\$40.00	\$50.00
2nd -----	20.00	30.00	40.00
3rd -----	10.00	20.00	30.00
4th -----		10.00	20.00
5th -----			10.00

Pension Program

	Recipients March 31, 1971	Program Costs
Blind Persons' Allowances -----	234	\$ 223,730.90
Disabled Persons' Allowances -----	1,479	1,393,236.61
Mothers' Allowances -----	50	62,520.00
Disabled Persons' Pensions -----	185	163,082.41
Supplementary Allowances -----	6,835	1,199,538.40

Man Power Corps. — Slave Lake Departmental Costs ----- 194,859.76

Reimbursement to Municipalities
(80% of financial assistance costs) ----- \$5,954,056.39

Number of Family Units Assisted Through the Municipalities March 31, 1971: 4,901.

MAINTENANCE AND RECOVERY

March 31, 1970 to April 1971

PAYMENTS RECEIVED

Received from husbands of deserted and separated women	-----	\$ 610,744.19
Paid voluntarily by husbands to wives on Social Allowance	-----	533,246.44
Received from Putative Fathers for Children of Unmarried Parents (Refunded to General Revenue to offset Social Allowance issued — \$184,281.47)	-----	399,979.33
Refund of Overpayments	-----	98,234.29
Refund of Repayment Agreements	-----	40,570.84
Received from Parents of Temporary Wards	-----	54,095.71
Received under Non-Ward Care Agreements	-----	19,515.48
TOTAL	-----	\$ 1,756,386.28

DISBURSEMENTS

Total paid into the General Revenue fund of the Province	-----	\$ 1,007,441.98
Total Collections applied towards expenses of Unmarried Mothers and their children	-----	215,697.86
Total paid by husbands directly to wives on Social Allowance reducing Social Allowance payments accordingly	-----	533,246.44
TOTAL	-----	\$ 1,756,386.28

The number of investigation and collection accounts carried by the Branch on March 31st, 1971 was as follows:

	Number of Investigations	Number of Collections
Deserted Wives — Agreements and Court Orders	1,341	4,334
Refund, Repayment, and Maintenance Agreements and Orders	—	2,154
Children of Unmarried Parents Agreements and Court Orders	2,496	2,353
Parents Maintenance Orders and Non-Ward Care Agreements	—	662
TOTAL	3,837	9,503
Missing Person Service	-----	1,159

On March 31st, 1971, the Maintenance and Recovery Unit in each of the Cities of Edmonton and Calgary were responsible for 1,608 investigations and 1,732 collections (these figures were included in the above table).

Maintenance Orders and Recovery Expenditures

PREVENTIVE SOCIAL SERVICES

ALLOCATED PROVINCIAL COSTS BY PROJECTS 1970/71

1. Day Care , including capital costs	— 14 projects	\$ 577,934.77	25.5%
2. Family Service and Counselling	— 16 projects	\$ 512,910.83	22.6% (approx.)
3. Directors and Committees	— 25 projects	\$ 344,521.79	15.2%
4. Homemakers and Home Visitors	— 9 projects	\$ 344,343.70	15.2%
5. Headstart (Parent/Child Development)	— 28 projects	\$ 148,390.03	6.6%
6. Family Life Education	— 9 projects	\$ 76,227.07	3.37%
7. Inter Agency Involvement	— 2 projects	\$ 64,632.50	2.85%
8. Youth Hostels and Drug Information	— 4 projects	\$ 47,518.80	2.09%
9. Drop-In Centres	— 10 projects	\$ 42,464.96	1.87%
10. Information and Referral	— 3 projects	\$ 35,578.40	1.57%
11. Volunteer Bureaux	— 2 projects	\$ 19,104.00	.84%
12. Family Planning Clinics	— 2 projects	\$ 17,641.60	.78%
13. Boys' Club	— 1 project	\$ 16,524.00	.73%
14. Meals on Wheels	— 1 project	\$ 8,864.00	.39%
15. Senior Citizens' Survey	— 1 project	\$ 3,200.00	
16. John Howard Society Educational Project	— 1 project	\$ 2,826.40	.41%
17. Research	— 1 project	\$ 1,775.00	
18. Seminar on Day Care	— 1 project	\$ 994.00	

Actual provincial costs for 1970/71

The allocated and actual costs do not balance, as some projects were not approved until late in the fiscal year.

Maintenance Orders and Recovery Expenditures

\$ 168,829.33

METIS AREA REHABILITATION

Population of the eight Metis Colonies, March 31, 1971

Adults	1,087
School children up to Grade IX	1,149
High School and Vocational School	27
University	3
Pre-School	615
	2,851
Family Units:	486

Earnings (all sources, estimated)

Lumber	\$197,279.59
Fishing	25,000.00
Farming	87,795.00
Other (ARDA, etc.)	389,124.21

ARDA Projects

Paddle Prairie — 4th Development Year. 1,900 acres cleared; set of corrals built; 1,300 acres seeded to grass.

Caslan and Elizabeth — 3rd Development Year. 420 acres cleared and piled at Caslan; 16 sections of land fenced at Elizabeth.

Fishing Lake — 1st Development Year. 35 sections fenced.

Sales from Stores Operated by Branch

Paddle Prairie	\$ 68,196.51
Gift Lake	66,777.61
Kikino	76,931.16
Fishing Lake	25,539.39
	237,444.67

Administrative Costs of Branch	\$906,434.06
ARDA Projects Costs	91,873.07

PERSONNEL

SALARIED EMPLOYEES — MARCH 31, 1971

Minister's Office	2
Administration	236
Child Welfare	38
Public Assistance	41
Social Planning and Development	7
Maintenance and Recovery	21
Metis Rehabilitation	15
Homes and Institutions	18
Regional Offices	806
Single Men's Hostels	31

Diagnostic Centre	70
Belmont Hostel	6
Hilltop House	6
Sifton House	14
Spruce Cliff Home	11
Rosecrest Home	43
Woodside Home	9
Youth Development Centre	105

EMPLOYEES ON WAGES

March 31, 1971

Provincial Hostel, Edmonton	23
Youngstown Home	10
Gunn Welfare Centre	12
Rosecrest Home	8
Woodside Home	2
Belmont Hostel	—
Hilltop House	—
Diagnostic Centre	9
Metis Colonies	34
Sifton House	2
General Administration	5
Regional Offices	3
Spruce Cliff Home	14
Halfway House	1
Youth Development Centre	13
Temporary Staff	13
Slave Lake Project	(Trainees) 152

	Social Work	Others
Number of Applications Processed	923	
Number of Competitions Held	52	58
Number of Persons Interviewed	356	333
Number of Enquiries	709	

(Clerical Staff Applications are processed by Central Personnel)

During the 1970/71 fiscal year there were:

Terminations	216
New Employees	461
Employees transferred to department	90
Employees transferred from department	13
Interdepartmental promotions	311
Total Employees April 1st, 1970	1,178
Employees March 31st, 1971	1,480

Male: 519, Female: 961

Total Social Workers, March 31st, 1971 508

